

Subpart G—Judicial Review

§ 16.120 Judicial review.

Section 10.45 governs the availability of judicial review concerning any regulatory action which is the subject of a hearing under this part

PART 17—CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES HEARINGS

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AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 331, 333, 337, 351, 352, 355, 360, 360c, 360f, 360i, 360j, 371; 42 U.S.C. 262, 263b, 300aa-28; 5 U.S.C. 554, 555, 556, 557.

SOURCE: 60 FR 38626, July 27, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 17.1 Scope.

This part sets forth practices and procedures for hearings concerning the administrative imposition of civil money penalties by FDA. Listed below are the statutory provisions that as of August 28, 1995, authorize civil money

penalties that are governed by these procedures.

(a) Section 303 (b)(2) through (b)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) authorizing civil money penalties for certain violations of the act that relate to prescription drug marketing practices.

(b) Section 303(g) of the act authorizing civil money penalties for certain violations of the act that relate to medical devices.

(c) Section 307 of the act authorizing civil money penalties for certain actions in connection with an abbreviated new drug application or certain actions in connection with a person or individual debarred under section 306 of the act.

(d) Section 351(d)(2)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (the PHS Act) authorizing civil money penalties for violations of biologic recall orders.

(e) Section 354(h)(2) of the PHS Act, as amended by the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992, authorizing civil money penalties for failure to obtain a certificate, failure to comply with established standards, among other things.

(f) Section 2128 of the PHS Act authorizing civil money penalties for intentionally destroying, altering, falsifying, or concealing any record or report required to be prepared, maintained, or submitted by vaccine manufacturers pursuant to that section of the PHS Act.

§ 17.3 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable in this part:

(a) For specific acts giving rise to civil money penalty actions brought under 21 U.S.C. 333(g)(1):

(1) *Significant departure*, for the purpose of interpreting 21 U.S.C. 333(g)(1)(B)(i), means a departure from requirements that is either a single major incident or a series of incidents that collectively are consequential.

(2) *Knowing departure*, for the purposes of interpreting 21 U.S.C. 333(g)(1)(B)(i), means a departure from a requirement taken: (a) With actual knowledge that the action is such a departure, or (b) in deliberate ignorance of a requirement, or (c) in reckless disregard of a requirement.